

ULTRAZOL (TM) 8219CA

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Lubrizol

Material Safety Data Sheet
ULTRAZOL (TM) 8219CA

Prepared according to 29CFR 1910.1200.

1	Chemical Product and Company Identification
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THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION
29400 Lakeland Boulevard
Wickliffe, OH 44092-2298
Phone: (440)943-1200

Product Trade Name ULTRAZOL (TM) 8219CA
CAS Number Not applicable for mixtures.
Synonyms None.
Generic Chemical Name Mixture.
Product Type Gasoline additive.
Preparation/Revision Date 10 January 2008
Transportation Emergency Phone No. (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300. Outside the U.S. (703) 527-3887
MSDS No. 25788935-1112321-0020810-811103

2	Hazards Identification
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Appearance Amber liquid.
Odor Mild
Principal Hazards DANGER.

- FLAMMABLE LIQUID. MAY CREATE A FLASH FIRE HAZARD.
- HARMFUL IF INHALED.
- CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.
- CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.
- MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.
- CONTAINS COMPONENTS WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.
- MAY CAUSE CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS.

Target Organs: Blood, Central nervous system, Eye, Heart, Kidney, Liver

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.
See Section 11 for complete health hazard information.

3	Composition/Information on Ingredients
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Hazardous Ingredients

Comp	CAS No.	Percentage (by wt.)	Carcinogen
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USEPA SF



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Xylene	1330-20-7	20%	N/E
Petroleum naphtha	64742-94-5	From 10 to 19.9 percent	N/E
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5%	IARC Suspect Carcinogen
Polyether amine	Confidential	From 1 to 4.9 percent	N/E
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.8%	IARC Suspect Carcinogen NTP Carcinogen

(N/E) - None established

| | | |---|--------------------| | 4 | First Aid Measures | |---|--------------------|

Eyes	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If irritation persists or if toxic symptoms are observed, get medical attention.
Oral	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Aspiration of material due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Get immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs naturally, the casualty should lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Call a poison center or doctor if exposed or you feel unwell.
Additional Information	If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

| | | |---|------------------------| | 5 | Fire Fighting Measures | |---|------------------------|

Flash Point	34 °C, 93.2 °F PMCC (Typical)
Extinguishing Media	CO2, dry chemical, or foam. Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material.
Firefighting Procedures	Recommend wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may cause splattering.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards	Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Container may rupture on heating.

| | | |---|-----------------------------| | 6 | Accidental Release Measures | |---|-----------------------------|

Spill Procedures	May form explosive mixtures with air. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn, see Personal Protection Section for PPE recommendations. Eliminate all sources of heat, sparks pilot lights, static electricity and open flames. Ventilate spill area. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways, dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local environmental regulation. Do not dispose in landfill. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal if can be accomplished safely with explosion proof equipment. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material. Check under Transportation and Labeling (DOT/CERCLA) and Other Regulatory Information Section (SARA) for hazardous substances to determine regulatory reporting requirements for spills.
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| | | |---|----------------------| | 7 | Handling and Storage | |---|----------------------|

Pumping Temperature	Not determined.
Maximum Handling Temperature	Not determined.
Handling Procedures	Keep away from ignition sources such as heat, sparks and open flame. No smoking. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorized waste collection point. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not breath dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Ground / bond container

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and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain material residue. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flame, spark or other sources of ignition.

Maximum Storage Temperature

Not determined.

Storage Procedures

Do not store near potential sources of ignition. Isolated outside storage is preferred. Inside storage area should be in a flammable liquids cabinet or storage area. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

Loading Temperature

Not determined.

8	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
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Exposure Limits

Comp	Exposure Guidelines					
	OSHA		ACGIH		Other	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Xylene	100 ppm	N/E	100 ppm	150 ppm	N/E	N/E
Petroleum naphtha	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	100 ppm (l)	N/E
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	N/E	100 ppm	125 ppm	N/E	N/E
Naphthalene	10 ppm	N/E	10 ppm (s)	15 ppm	N/E	N/E

(s) - Skin exposure

(p) - Proposed limit

(c) - Ceiling exposure

(l) - Recommended exposure limit

(u) - Supplier recommended exposure limit

(N/E) - None established

Other Exposure Limits

None known.

Engineering Controls

Use material in well ventilated area only. Additional ventilation or exhaust may be required to maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment.

Gloves Procedures

Viton. Teflon. Polyvinyl alcohol. Note: polyvinyl alcohol gloves are water soluble and should not be used when there is potential for water contact.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses. If potential for splash or mist exists, wear chemical goggles or faceshield.

Respiratory Protection

Use NIOSH/MSHA approved full face respirator with an organic vapor cartridge if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites. Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material. A respiratory protection program compliant with all applicable regulations must be followed whenever workplace conditions require the use of a respirator.

Clothing Recommendation

Gloves, coveralls, apron, boots as necessary to minimize contact. Wear a chemically protective apron when contact with material may occur. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material and cause a skin reaction. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

9	Physical and Chemical Properties
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Flash Point

34 °C, 93.2 °F PMCC (Typical)

Upper Flammable Limit

Not determined.

Lower Flammable Limit

Not determined.

Autoignition Point

Not determined.

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Explosion Data	Material does not have explosive properties in the liquid state, but vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Vapor Pressure	0.01563 psi (Calc) (0 °C) 0.05751 psi (Calc) (20 °C) 0.15928 psi (Calc) (38 °C)
pH	Not determined.
Specific Gravity	0.91 (15.6 °C)
Bulk Density	Not determined.
Water Solubility	Insoluble.
Percent Solid	Not determined.
Percent Volatile	Unknown.
Volatile Organic Compound	Not determined.
Vapor Density	Not determined.
Evaporation Rate	Not determined.
Odor	Mild
Appearance	Amber liquid.
Viscosity	25 Centistokes (25 °C) 17.5 Centistokes (40 °C)
Odor Threshold	Unknown.
Boiling Point	Not determined.
Pour Point Temperature	< -40 °C, < -40 °F
Melting / Freezing Point	Not determined.

The above data are typical values and do not constitute a specification. Vapor pressure data are calculated unless otherwise noted.

10	Stability and Reactivity
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Stability	Material is normally stable at moderately elevated temperatures and pressures.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Incompatibility	Strong oxidizing agents.
Polymerization	Will not occur.
Thermal Decomposition	Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion.
Conditions to Avoid	Not determined.

11	Toxicological Information
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-- ACUTE EXPOSURE --

Eye Irritation	Moderate to strong eye irritation. Based on data from components or similar material.
Skin Irritation	May cause skin irritation. Based on data from components or similar materials. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.
Respiratory Irritation	Nose, throat and lung irritant. Based on data from components or similar materials. Exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist is irritating to the respiratory tract.
Dermal Toxicity	The LD50 in rabbits is > 2000 mg/Kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. Components of this material may be absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation Toxicity	High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, stupor, other central nervous system effects leading to visual impairment, respiratory failure, unconsciousness and death.

ULTRAZOL (TM) 8219CA**Oral Toxicity**

The LD50 in rats is between 2000 mg/kg and 5000 mg/kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. Swallowing this material causes irritation of mouth, esophagus and stomach, with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Ingestion of this material may cause headache, dizziness, uncoordination, and general weakness. Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

Dermal Sensitization

May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals.

Inhalation Sensitization

No data available to indicate product or components may be respiratory sensitizers.

-- CHRONIC EXPOSURE --**Chronic Toxicity**

Repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha can cause nervous system damage. Xylene has been found to cause cardiac, liver and kidney effects, anemia and eye damage in laboratory animals. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of hydrocarbon solvents such as xylene can cause chronic neurological disturbances. Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells with anemia, fever, jaundice and kidney and liver damage. Chronic exposure to xylene has been shown to cause hearing loss in experimental animals.

Carcinogenicity

A two-year National Toxicology Program (NTP) study found an increased incidence of tumors of the nose in rats exposed to naphthalene by inhalation. In mice similarly exposed, increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas were observed. Naphthalene has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence in exposed humans. A National Toxicology Program (NTP) study found an increased incidence of renal tubule neoplasms in male and female rats exposed to ethylbenzene by inhalation for two years. In male and female mice similarly exposed, increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasms, and hepatocellular neoplasms, respectively, were observed. Ethylbenzene has been classified by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence in exposed humans.

Mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than 0.1% that may cause reproductive toxicity.

Teratogenicity

Xylene is fetotoxic in rats and rabbits in the absence of maternal toxicity.

-- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION --**Other**

No other health hazards known.

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Ecological Information**-- ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY --****Freshwater Fish Toxicity**

The acute LC50 is 1 - 10 mg/L based on component data.

Freshwater Invertebrates Toxicity

The acute EC50 is 1 - 10 mg/L based on component data.

Algal Inhibition

The acute EC50 is 1 - 10 mg/L based on component data.

Saltwater Fish Toxicity

Not determined.

Saltwater Invertebrates Toxicity

Not determined.

Bacteria Toxicity

Not determined.

Miscellaneous Toxicity

Not determined.

-- ENVIRONMENTAL FATE --**Biodegradation**

Adequate data is not available to estimate the biodegradation potential of this material.

Bioaccumulation

25% or greater of the components display no potential to bioconcentrate.

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Soil Mobility Not determined.

13	Disposal Considerations
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Waste Disposal This material, if discarded, is a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 261. Waste management should be in compliance with federal, state and local laws. Material, if discarded, is expected to be hazardous waste under RCRA due to ignitability (D001).

14	Transport Information
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ICAO/IATA (US)	UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Xylene), Class 3, PG III
ICAO/IATA (International)	UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Xylene), Class 3, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Petroleum naphtha)
IMDG	UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Xylene), Class 3, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Petroleum naphtha)
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-E
IMDG MFAG	*Subsection 4.2
IMO Marine Vessel	DO NOT TRANSPORT - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED
U.S. Barge	DO NOT TRANSPORT - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED
USCG Compatibility	Not determined.
U.S. DOT Bulk	UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Xylene) Class 3, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Petroleum naphtha), RQ (Naphthalene, Xylene)
U.S. DOT Non-Bulk	UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Xylene) Class 3, PG III
DOT NAERG	128
TDG Bulk	UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Xylene), Class 3, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Petroleum naphtha)
TDG Non-Bulk	UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Xylene), Class 3, PG III
Mexico	UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Xylene), Class 3, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Petroleum naphtha)
Mexico Non-Bulk	UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, Xylene), Class 3, PG III
Bulk Quantity	85000 liters, 22457 gal.
Non-Bulk Quantity	207.8 liters, 55 gal.

Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

15	Regulatory Information
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-- Global Chemical Inventories --

USA	All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt.
Other TSCA Reg.	Section 8d (Benzene, ethyl-).Section 4a (Naphthalene).Section 4a (p-xylene).May be subject to export notification under TSCA Section 12(b).
EU	All components are in compliance with the EC Seventh amendment Directive 92 /32/EEC.
Japan	This product requires notification in Japan.
Australia	A component(s) of this product has been notified and assessed under the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act, 1989. This product may be imported only by Lubrizol Australia.
Canada	All components are in compliance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are present on the Domestic Substances List.

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Switzerland All components are in compliance with the Environmentally Hazardous Substances Ordinance in Switzerland.

Korea All components are in compliance in Korea.

Philippines All components are in compliance with the Philippines Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990 (R.A. 6969).

China All components of this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China.

-- Other U.S. Federal Regulations --

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst. This product does not contain greater than 1.0% of any chemical substance on the SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances list.

SARA Section 313 20% Xylene (mixed isomers), CAS no. 1330-20-7; 5% Ethylbenzene, CAS no. 100-41-4; 1.8% Naphthalene, CAS no. 91-20-3

SARA 311 Classifications

Acute Hazard	Yes
Chronic Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Reactivity Hazard	No

CERCLA Hazardous Substances**Transit Reportable Quantities**

Component	Reportable Quantity RQ	Units	Reportable Quantity RQ	Units
Xylene	66	gal.	250	liters
Naphthalene	748	gal.	2831	liters
Ethylbenzene	2645	gal.	10011	liters

FDA Approval

Not applicable.

-- State Regulations --

Cal. Prop. 65 This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects: 43 ppm Benzene, CAS no. 71-43-2 0.2% Toluene, CAS no. 108-88-3 1.8% Naphthalene, CAS no. 91-20-3 5% Ethylbenzene, CAS no. 100-41-4

-- Product Registrations --

U.S. Fuel Registration This fuel additive is registered in the United States.

U.S. Dept of Agriculture This product has not been filed with the USDA to support H2 approvals.

NSF Nonfood Compounds Registration This product has not been filed with the NSF to support H1 or H2 approvals.

Finnish Registration Number Not Registered

Swedish Registration Number Not Registered

Norwegian Registration Number Not Registered

Danish Registration Number Not Registered

Swiss Registration Number Not Registered

Italian Registration Number Not Registered

Korean Registration Number Not Registered

New Zealand Registration Number Not Registered

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-- Other / International --

TDG Regulated Limit. None known.
 U.S. Tariff Heading Number 3811.90.00.00
 Schedule B Number 3811.90.0000

16	Other Information
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US NFPA Codes

Health	Fire	Reactivity	Special
2	3	0	N/E

(N/E) - None established

HMIS Codes

Health	Fire	Reactivity
2*	3	0

Precautionary Labels

DANGER.

- FLAMMABLE LIQUID. MAY CREATE A FLASH FIRE HAZARD.
- HARMFUL IF INHALED.
- CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.
- CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.
- MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.
- CONTAINS COMPONENTS WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.
- MAY CAUSE CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS.

Revision Indicators

Section: 1 PRODUCT TYPE	Changed: 8 October 2007
Section: 2 PRINCIPAL HAZARDS	Changed: 10 January 2008
Section: 7 STORAGE PROCEDURES	Changed: 4 April 2007
Section: 8 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	Changed: 7 February 2007
Section: 12 ALGAE TOXICITY	Changed: 4 April 2007
Section: 12 DECOMPOSITION	Changed: 4 April 2007
Section: 12 ACCUMULATION	Changed: 4 April 2007
Section: 12 FRESHWATER FISH TOXICITY	Changed: 4 April 2007
Section: 12 FRESHWATER INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY	Changed: 4 April 2007
Section: 15 CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	Changed: 10 January 2008
Section: 15 OTHER TSCA REGULATIONS	Changed: 4 April 2007
Section: 16 PRINCIPAL HAZARDS	Changed: 10 January 2008

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